

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL XXVII.

WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1897.

NO. 64.

QUEER NEWS COMES

WASHINGTON DISPATCH STRIKES GUTHRIE DUMB.

IS IT TO BE ORPUT?

AND IS DE FORD'S SURE THING NO SUCH A THING?

BUT NO PRIVATE WORD IS SENT

SO THE GUESSERS REVERT TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Jim Kane of Kingfisher Has a Brilliant Theory, Involving Judge McKenna and Pat Nagle—News of Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., July 30.—(Special.)—The capital is thronged with attorneys from all nooks and corners of the territory in attendance upon the session of the supreme court, and the leading topic of conversation in the hotel lobbies and saloons and on the street corners is the pending marshaling fight in Washington.

The animus of all this excitement was a special from Washington to the State Capital to the effect that Orput has a clear road to the marshaling and that Governor Barnes had endorsed him; that Barnes is in dispute with the administration, which militates against Haines' chances for appointment as judge. The special is full as follows: "The marshaling fight has reached a climax. Orput has a clear road, it became evident that the president wanted the Orput deal fixed up. DeFord was to be clerk under Haines, while his son was to be taken care of by Orput in the marshaling office. DeFord agreed to this. Lier he met Flynn and they went together to the attorney general's office and made a full confession.

"The attorney general stated that he would not consider DeFord's name in connection with any office. Orput was nonplussed. He intended to beat Orput by a confession of the deal. DeFord has gone home defeated.

Barnes was called on for a statement. He admitted the deal in explanation that he desired to take care of DeFord. There is a rumor that Barnes disrepute with the administration may mean Haines' defeat.

"Orput's appointment is a certainty. It is stated that Walter S. Field, of Oklahoma City, will be appointed assistant commissioner of Indian affairs."

It is more than passing strange that in view of the positiveness of the above special that no private messages have been received in confirmation. W. S. Spencer, a hardware merchant of this city, is a brother-in-law of Orput, and is in constant communication with him, and yet he has had no message from his relative announcing a sure thing. Acting Governor Jenkins has had no word, either direct or indirect, that any appointment had been decided upon, and Private Secretary Wanner is in total ignorance as to when Governor Barnes will be home. It is a situation that puzzles the most astute of the political rascals, and this class are inclined to throw the game back to the original position, with Orput and DeFord still in the race, the winner to be decided when the president returns from his vacation.

JIM KANE'S THEORY. Jim Kane, who abandoned the chief deputyship under Marshal Nagle to resume the more congenial profession of law, is over from Kingfisher watching the proceedings of the supreme court. To the Eagle correspondent he unfolded in confidence last night the real secret of the marshaling middle. He asserts that the delay in making an appointment is due to the fine maneuvering of Attorney General McKenna, who is intent upon retaining Pat Nagle as long as possible.

"You see," he said, lowering his voice to a whisper, "McKenna is a Roman Catholic and so is Nagle, and that is the secret of the whole business. It would be a good newspaper story, my boy, except for the fact that it is the downright truth."

SEPARATE SCHOOLS. J. M. Lane, another Kingfisher attorney, is here to secure a writ of mandamus from the supreme court to compel the county commissioners of Kingfisher county to make a levy for separate schools. The last legislature passed a law providing for the maintenance of separate schools, but in Kingfisher county, where the negro population is large and the public indebtedness burdensome, the county commissioners refused to comply with the law and levied the tax for school purposes on the basis of maintaining mixed schools.

County Attorney Nottlinger is here to read the motion for a writ of mandamus.

Ex-Attorney General Goltraith is among the Oklahoma City attorneys attending court. The ex-attorney general made himself quite popular during his

four years' term of office and has been kept busy receiving the glad hand from his many friends.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS

Handed Down at Guthrie in a Large Number of Oklahoma Cases.

Guthrie, O. T., July 30.—The supreme court this afternoon handed down the following opinions:

BY DALE. Odell vs. Bourne; affirmed. Wynne vs. Frost; affirmed. Koller vs. Odell; affirmed. Taylor vs. Newblock; petitioner discharged. Labadie vs. United States; affirmed. Severy vs. C. R. I. & P. R. R. Co.; affirmed.

Hadlock vs. County commissioners of "C" county; reversed. Homa Forum Benefit order vs. Jones; reversed. Kuhlman vs. Leavens; affirmed. Kennon vs. Territory; affirmed. Farlow vs. Deming Investment company; affirmed.

Deming Investment company vs. Farlow; affirmed. Alfred & Son vs. Territory; reversed. Provins vs. Levi; affirmed.

BY TARNSEY. Walton vs. Williams; reversed. McNeal vs. Gossard; affirmed. Sowers vs. Territory; reversed. Cox vs. United States; affirmed. Lynch vs. Richardson; affirmed. Merton vs. San Angelo National bank; affirmed.

The Leger Furniture company vs. Street; reversed. Richardson vs. Augustine; reversed. Smith-McCord Dry Goods company vs. John V. Farwell; affirmed.

C. R. ones vs. Territory; affirmed. McColgan vs. Territory; reversed. Watkins vs. United States; affirmed. Hagen vs. Bigler; reversed. In re, Patzward; habeas corpus; petitioner discharged. Jesse Gover vs. Territory; reversed.

BY KEATON. Young vs. Severy; affirmed. Penny vs. Felner; affirmed. Flanagan vs. Forsythe; reversed. Marvel vs. White; dismissed. Richardson vs. Penny; affirmed. Rhea vs. United States; affirmed. Sigman vs. Poole; dismissed and judgment affirmed.

Nix vs. Gilmer; reversed. Raymond vs. Nix, Ralsell & Co.; affirmed. El Reno Electric Light company vs. Jenson; affirmed.

McColgan vs. Territory; affirmed. Spencer vs. Turner; affirmed. Stock Exchange Bank vs. Williamson; affirmed. Pentecost vs. Stiles; affirmed. Lookabaugh vs. LaVance; affirmed. Gorman vs. Hargis; affirmed. Dorey vs. Buford Manufacturing company; dismissed; affirmed.

Board of County Commissioners vs. Harvey; motion to dismiss appeal denied. Wooden vs. Arnold; petition for writ denied. Hays vs. Territory; affirmed. City of Oklahoma City vs. Hill Bros.; affirmed, as modified.

Citizens' Bank of Enid vs. Gilroy; affirmed. Johnson vs. Territory; reversed. A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. vs. Wiggins; reversed.

BY MATEE. Richardson vs. Evans; reversed. Adams, et al., vs. Freeman; affirmed. Hixon vs. Cupp; affirmed. First National Bank of El Reno, vs. Salver; affirmed.

Black vs. Nuhn; dismissed. Peck-Williamson Realty company vs. Board of Education of Oklahoma County; affirmed. Cunningham vs. U. S. National bank; affirmed.

Choctaw Railroad company vs. Lindsey; reversed. City of Guthrie vs. Harvey Lumber company; reversed.

City of Guthrie vs. Thistle; affirmed. Peck-Williamson Realty company vs. First Presbyterian Church of Perry vs. Myers; reversed. Swagart vs. Territory; affirmed. Choctaw Railroad company vs. Alexander; affirmed.

Nix, Haisell & Co. vs. City of Guthrie; reversed. Barnes vs. Newton; dissenting opinion. Court adjourned until September 1st.

FOR JUDICIAL PURPOSES

Ogata and Kaw Reservations Attached to Pawnee County.

Guthrie, O. T., July 30.—(Special.)—The supreme court today issued an order attaching the Ogata and Kiowa Indian reservations to Pawnee county for judicial purposes. Formerly the court business of the two reservations was divided between Kay county and Pawnee county, and congress in seeking to remedy a condition which it knew nothing about, made matters worse by providing for two terms of court to be held at Pawnee, the capital of the Ogata Nation, but failed to provide for probate and justice courts and peace officers. It was to supply this deficiency that the supreme court decided to attach both reservations to Pawnee county, but court will be held at Pawnee, just the same, the first term commencing the second Tuesday in November.

A large delegation from Pawnee county was in the city interested in the action of the court, comprising County Attorney C. E. Houston, A. J. Biddison, District Clerk C. N. Coulter, Sheriff M. F. Lake, Parker C. E. Vandercort and Lew Mosier.

Among the good things for tomorrow's Eagle, in addition to the full Associated Press report—of which we give more than any Associated Press paper west of St. Louis and east of Denver on account of going to press from four to six hours later to catch the trains—we will give our COMIC page, "Humor of the Hour," an enterprise not ventured by any other southwestern paper; also, a superb page that the woman so delight to read, "Feminine Facts and Fancies," containing an able article from the gifted pen of "Bab," entitled, "At the Circus in the Good, Old-Fashioned Days."

Also cuts of two of the latest Gowns. The continued story, "Stories of an Inland State," for which hundreds of complimentary letters and newspaper notices have been received, with a novel feature never before adopted by a newspaper, a column, "Southern Kansas Business Men," with an editorial page second to none.

DON'T MISS IT!

CLASH IS AT HAND

BETWEEN MINERS AND OPERATORS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Previous Meetings, From Which Much Has Been Hoped, Prove Futile to Bring More Miners Out—Plans for Further Meetings Anticipated by a Sheriff's Proclamation Forbidding Strikers to Do What They Claim, and What Their Leaders Assure Them, They Have a Perfect Right to Do.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—Legal proceedings are to be taken against the marching coal miners, unless they disband and go to their homes. This was decided on this afternoon, and Sheriff Harvey Lowry will be expected to see to it that the assemblages are disbanded. While the marches on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company have not been as effective as the miners' officials could wish, it is evident that the marchers are making an impression on the employees of the company. Today there was pasted in the vicinity of the Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek mines a proclamation issued by the sheriff commanding that all persons shall refrain from assembling or congregating on the public highways or thoroughfares of Allegheny county, or interfering with the peace. All are commanded to retire to their respective homes or place of residence, or be dealt with according to law.

President Patrick Dolan was asked what he thought of the proclamation. He said he did not care how many proclamations were issued, so long as the peace was kept, which, he said, it was intended to do. He expressed himself as having no fear.

A meeting was held this morning, which was addressed by District President Patrick Dolan. He went over about the same ground as was covered in his speech last night, and added that all labor organizations, with the exception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, were with the miners in their strike. He made an attack on this order, saying that, owing to the invasion of the electric railways and other means of rapid transit, the wages of the engineers would drop sooner or later, and then they would be asking assistance from other organizations.

In other portions of the district the strike matters are quiet. The strikers are all waiting with anxiety the result of the De Armit's mine. The owners of the Castle Shannon mine have decided to close their plant until the present differences in the coal trade are adjusted.

CONFLICT AT HAND. At midnight it looks as though the sheriff's proclamation will be the biggest factor in bringing about trouble in the vicinity of De Armit's mine. Tonight a meeting of strikers was held at Oak Hill, and it was decided to pay no attention to the sheriff's proclamation, as it was considered to be an outrage.

At the meeting it is reported, President Dolan, M. P. Carriek and other leaders told the men that the mandate of the sheriff was unjust, and could not be enforced. The result of the meeting was that three meetings were arranged for, one at midnight, one at 2 a. m., and another at 4 a. m., and the men are now marching through the Turtle Creek region in three divisions to reach their meeting places. The different times were chosen for the meetings as the best time to catch the working miners, when changing shifts. Excitement is running high, and if the night passes without a conflict between strikers and deputies, it will be considered almost a miracle.

AT COOK & SONS' MINE. Washington, Pa., July 30.—More than 300 miners marched to Cook & Sons' mine at McGovern today, and are now established in Camp Victory. They are from the Millers' Run region, and the mines at Finleyville and Veneta, on Baltimore and Ohio railroad, Camp Victory has 500 determined men. The regular procession of the miners were held today and it is reported that armed deputies attempted to escort a body of miners on their way to the mines through the ranks of the marchers. They were permitted to pass through unopposed by the strikers.

The campers are not at all discouraged, and when approached on the subject say that the strike has just begun. More than seventy-five men were at work at the Allison mine today, and coal was run steadily from 6 o'clock until noon. Both the strikers and the operators say there is no probability of an outbreak.

STRIKERS DISAPPOINTED. Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—After a long and weary night spent in waiting to learn the result of the meetings of the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, the campers and operators were disappointed. A large number of men were at the Allison mine today, and coal was run steadily from 6 o'clock until noon. Both the strikers and the operators say there is no probability of an outbreak.

Excitement at Scottdale. Strikers' Claim for the Blood of a Non-Union Man Who Shot. Scottsdale, Pa., July 30.—Wild excitement prevails here at 10 o'clock. As the afternoon turn of non-union men who have taken the places of the striking iron workers at the Scottdale iron works were going home, one of them, said to be a man named Painter, became incensed at the remarks of some boys, and deliberately fired at them. A large crowd was gathered about the station at the time, and they started after the non-union man, who fired four or five shots into the air, before he reached the Geyer house, where he boarded. The hotel was immediately surrounded by an excited crowd and it was with some difficulty that Burgess Porter got them cooled down, and had he not the assistance of the strike leaders, there is no telling what the maiden crowd would have done. Another non-union man, whose name could not be learned, drew his revolver on Pittsburg street, and fired several shots. He was knocked down and pretty badly beaten before he could be reached by the officers and taken to his boarding house. The excited crowd is massed about the station, and the non-union men are afraid to venture out.

ROSENBAUM MAKES CHANGES Which Seriously Affect the Band of the First Regiment.

Guthrie, O. T., July 30.—(Special.)—Adjutant General Rosenbaum has issued an order detaching the First Regiment band from the First regiment. O. N. G., and creating it a separate organization, distinct and independent of the First regiment, Oklahoma National Guard. The order also relieves Lieutenant Colonel Huston from command of the band and Captain D. B. Arnold of company A is appointed officer commanding.

Kansas City, July 30.—Jockey Johnny Harris was badly crushed under Mabel Oliver in a fall at the post in the third race today.

say that, including these two men, not over 5 per cent of the Oak Hill miners are idle and their absence is caused by something not concerned with the strike.

BUT WILL KEEP IT UP. What the marchers will do now is not known, but from indications given by the speakers yesterday it is believed that large bodies of strikers will be brought to the vicinity of the De Armit mines and the demonstrations be kept up.

Much credit is given the leaders and the strikers in the good order which has been maintained.

Secretary Warner claimed this afternoon that all of De Armit's mine would be idle tomorrow. Not a pound of coal was mined at Sandy Creek today. This afternoon he ordered tents for strikers camped near De Armit's mine. The strikers would not leave until the men quit work, if they camped there for a month.

A call for a meeting of the United Labor league on Sunday evening to arrange for a mass meeting on August 5, was issued today. Debs has promised to speak on that day.

President De Armit denied Warner's statement that the miners were out at Turtle and Sandy Creeks today. He claimed that all of the miners were at work.

PITTSBURG OPERATORS. Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—The coal operators' committee appointed at the true uniformity conference to secure signatures to the agreement were busy this morning revising and correcting the proofs of the contract, which is being printed. As soon as these papers are received from the printer they will be placed in the hands of the several members composing the committee, who will at once begin an active canvass for the signatures. The members of the committee are positive that their work will be speedily accomplished.

Despite denials from some quarters it was today asserted that the river operators were as anxious for the agreement as any of the others. Some of the prominent river operators took part in the conferences, and assurances had been given that the river men would not hold aloof.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 30.—The organizers for the several fields were busy today mapping out their campaign, although no actual work will be done before Saturday or Sunday. The injunction is creating widespread comment, and nearly every one agrees with Governor Atkinson that it covers more ground than comes under the court's jurisdiction. Boggs' Run miners in the Wheeling district were bent back to work this morning will be followed by the other five hundred strikers. The break is only a blow to sentiment, however, as none of the Wheeling district mines ship coal or help to relieve families.

KANSAS MINERS TO AID. Pittsburg, Kan., July 30.—The miners in some of the mines in this immediate vicinity have held meetings and resolved to notify operators that they are unwilling to work more than three days per week for the present. The object of this is to prevent an accumulation of coal that might eventually find its way to the east and thereby be the means of deferring an early settlement of the miners' trouble there. Although it is asserted by the miners of the district that there is no question agitated except the semi-monthly pay day the fact that the miners are being held to notify operators that the miners will work three days a week tend to disprove the statement. The miners will do nothing to cripple or embarrass the rest of the miners in their struggle.

A SECRET MEETING. Pittsburg, Kan., July 30.—Representatives of five of the fifteen coal mining companies in this district met here this afternoon with the special committee appointed by the miners at their convention held last Saturday, and discussed the grievances of the miners. The meeting was secret and lasted over two hours. The miners, it is understood, demanded a better quality of powder at a lower price, semi-monthly pay days and an increase of price to 40 cents per ton, and an increase in the price of entry work. No decision was reached but another conference will be held on Friday, August 6. T. B. McGregor, a national organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, was in the city, but was refused admittance to the conference.

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FARMS HEARD FROM

SOMETHING TO SELL AND SOMETHING TO BE GOT FOR IT.

Bradstreet's This Week Exalts Even the Usually More Optimistic Dun's in Glowing Description of the Widening of Prosperity's Wave—Country Merchants Trade in the Great Agricultural Section Excessively Augmented—Dun's Notes Increased Business in Northern Cities—The Grain Movement.

New York, July 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The unexpectedly early fall demand for staple merchandise, which Bradstreet's announced last week is pronounced, and although not conspicuous at some of the larger eastern cities, which it is approaching, is notably so at points in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and in the larger wheat growing states. A special investigation by Bradstreet's this week shows that increased purchases by country merchants in the region specified, based on the prospectively large wheat crop at home, in the face of short wheat crops abroad, has increased business with western jobbers from 10 to 15 per cent, compared with fall trade at a like period last year. The total volume of this new business is not large, but it is unusual in this, the dull month of the year, and it is growing.

A number of western implement factories are unable to fill all their orders for nearly delivery, and one order for shoes alone at St. Louis, calls for \$35,000 worth of goods. The depression among woolen manufacturers less pronounced, because of the high prices, the mills see ahead a large crop and cheap cotton, and it is but the rational way to halt production, clear off accumulated stocks at the season when vacations are common and begin the new year on its own basis.

The woolen manufacturer answers wholesomely and moderately to new tariff conditions, and while opening of light weights below \$1 in cost has made a very encouraging demand, the advance in prices asked is not large. With very heavy stocks of free wool on hand, manufacturers are able, and in the presence of large stocks of foreign goods, are obliged, to engage for the new season without advancing prices in proportion to the rise in wool, and large contracts of that nature have already been made. Selling of wool at Boston, where the speculation has been most active, is suggestive, amounting to 8,848,000 pounds for the week, and at three chief markets, to 11,984,500 pounds. Sales for four weeks have been 46,109,200 pounds, 22,535,500 pounds being domestic, against 1,211,350 pounds in all last year.

Delay in the iron industry is partly because the wages have not been settled at all works, though at many, and partly because steadily rising demand does not yet raise prices. In some products prices are a shade lower, notwithstanding a larger demand, owing to competition between works, but Bessemer is a shade higher. In structural work, plates, sheets and bars, for the enormous operations of agricultural implement works, the demand increases, and for rolling stock owing to the abundance of crops.

Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 40 last year.

ALL HOT WEATHER RECORDS For the Summer of 1897 are Broken at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., July 30.—All hot weather records for the summer of 1897 were broken here today, when the government bureau reported 92 degrees at noon, 97 at 1 p. m., 100 at 2 p. m., 101 at 4 p. m., and 100 at 5 p. m., and tonight the town is still sweltering, street thermometers generally reaching about 90 at 8 o'clock. Today's heat is the culmination of a week of very hot weather. There have been very few prostrations, however, and but one fatality. Bert Barker, a teamster, died yesterday from sunstroke.

MAY BE VERY METROPOLITAN But Even so, Newton Likes Place Provincially Ways Here.

Newton, Kan., July 30.—(Special.)—It cost Henry Albert of Kansas City just \$25 and costs to have some amusement at the expense of the ladies of Newton last evening. Allen came into this city yesterday, and last night hired a rig and started out to take a ride. Evidently he was lonely, for every lady he saw walking on the street alone, he accosted and asked her if she did not want to take a ride with him. He was arrested, and today in police court was fined the amount above stated. Allen came very nearly being badly used up by some of the husbands of the women he insisted. He paid his fine and left for Kansas City, saying that he did not understand what the people got angry at, as that was considered proper in Kansas City.

WATERWORKS AT NEWTON City Council Shows the Contractor in a Race Against Famine.

Newton, Kan., July 30.—(Special.)—The city council here today, a meeting last evening at which there was very nearly a rupture between the city and the Seckner Contracting company, of Chicago, which is building the new waterworks.

Two members of the council, Colonel Holsinger and Doctor Bennett, objected to the manner in which the contract was being carried out by the Seckner company. They insisted that the company was going on with the other work of the waterworks without first testing the wells, as is provided in the contract with the city.

The intimation that he was not living up to the contract was denied by Mr. Seckner and a hot discussion arose. The council said that unless everything was fixed up by this morning he would throw up the contract, and that he did not care how soon he did.

An agreement was reached and the estimate of the contractor for \$10,035.55 was allowed by the council, only on the assurance that the receipted bills would be placed in the hands of the city clerk before any money would be paid him.

The council was forced to take action by the reason that there is very little water in the dam from which the city draws its water supply and that the new waterworks must be finished before the supply fails. It is thought that if there is no more trouble the works will be finished by August 15.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Saturday, July 31, 1897

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; continued warm; south winds.

Sun—Rises, 4:48; sets, 7:14. Moon—Waning; sets, 8:15.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

1. Orput Stock Reported Above Par
2. John Bell Takes Water Again
3. Browns Win Still Another
4. Complaints Against the Post Mail Freed
5. Missouri Pacific Freight Train Wrecked
6. Harry Bone Gets It
7. Carpenter in the White House
8. Man to Fly Off Pike's Peak

Corn also advanced 1.25 cents, and cotton a sixteenth, though reports as to yield are good.

The industrial sky is partly overclouded by coal and iron difficulties, and by the closing of some large cotton mills. Having run for months far ahead of consuming demands on cotton, bought at comparatively high prices, the mills see ahead a large crop and cheap cotton, and it is but the rational way to halt production, clear off accumulated stocks at the season when vacations are common and begin the new year on its own basis.

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HAS ONE OF HIS OWN

YOUTH AT PERRY, O. T., MAKES A PIONIO WITHIN A PIONIO.

HIS NAME IS VAUGHAN

INDICATIONS THAT HIS OTHER NAME IS SMART ALLOK.

TAKES HIS WINCHESTER ALONG

SHOOTS THREE INOFFENSIVE PEOPLE, ONE A YOUNG LADY.

Is Arrested and Locked Up—Lunching Likely If Any Death Should Result—Name of Vaughan's Victims.

Perry, O. T., July 30.—(Special.)—A terrible shooting affray occurred at a union Sunday school picnic held at Graham Park, near the city, this afternoon. Ben Vaughan, a young man, hired a team and colored boy to drive him to the grounds, with a Winchester in his buggy. While there he got into an altercation with a small boy and Judge A. R. Mueller separated them. Vaughan seized his Winchester from the buggy and snapped it at the judge, then retreated, coolly placed a shell in the chamber of the gun and fired upon Mr. Smith, an old gentleman, who tried to get him to put down his weapon. Mr. Smith was shot through the right leg below the knee, and immediately fell. The bullet also struck the daughter of Mr. Fleming, created a small wound. Vaughan then got a young man named Pressie in the buggy with him and started to town. While on the way a Mr. Brockman passed them on his wheel. He was compelled to dismount and was hit in the hand with his hat in it. He was shot by Vaughan through the thigh.

By this time the people were aroused and several came to the city and gave the alarm. Vaughan came on to the city, purchased more cartridges and was arrested, with the two men with him, and is now in jail. The people are very indignant over the affair and if either of the victims die, there is danger of lynching. The affairs was wholly unexpected.

Smith and Brockman will likely recover.

ANOTHER VERSION. Perry, O. T., July 30.—Ben Vaughan, 20 years of age, may be lynched here tonight for shooting a Sunday school superintendent and several Sunday school children this evening. Vaughan, while crazy drunk, went to the park grounds where 200 Sunday school children were picnicking and began shooting at every man, woman and child he could see. He chased young ladies through a dry creek. Half a dozen children were hit. Vaughan is in jail, but an indignant people may string him up before morning.

BOY SHOTS A BOY ACCIDENTALLY. Deadly Air Gun Again Gets in Its Work at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 30.—This morning while sitting in a carriage on Robinson street, Grover Beatty, the little son of John Beatty, was shot near the eye with an air gun in the hands of a small boy by the name of Elwood Wismaham. The bullet was a